

The Norfolk News

It was a very lamblike exit.
Here's to the side that wins.
'Twas but a joke; 'tis not spring at all.
It's all over but the shouting, and the question is which side will shout.
The campaign, barring Mayor Koenigstein's letter, was quite respectable.
If there is anything more commendable than the planting of a tree, it is the planting of two trees.
The Lillie murder case at David City is again brought into prominence by arguments for a new trial being presented by the attorneys for Mrs. Lillie.
It will not be a long and tiresome wait for Arbor day, which comes on the 22nd. In the meantime people can locate the places where they want trees and dig the holes.
About the time we have succeeded in cleaning the mud from our shoes we are compelled to take the whisk broom and scatter the dust from our derbies. It is one of the possibilities of Nebraska climate.
The Burdick murder must ever remain a mystery, but through the investigations arriving at this opinion those who delight in scandal have been furnished facts that were very acceptable to them.
It is difficult for some of the partisans to attach a political significance to President Roosevelt's western trip, but others manage to accomplish it without blinking an eye or disarranging a train of thought.
With harmony banquets in the east along the old-time democratic lines and harmony banquets in the west under the supervision of the new democracy, it is rather strange that the elusive dove of peace does not alight.
With election over and the legislative session ending the men can now turn their attention to providing ways and means for paying for their wives' Easter bonnets. They have a few days left in which to do some figuring on that proposition.
The west does not propose that any harm shall come to President Roosevelt during his trip through the section if it is possible to prevent and they have taken to jailing those that have so much as intimated that they would wish him harm.
The bill prohibiting the shooting of live pigeons from a trap in the belief that it is "sport," has met with favor at the hands of the Nebraska legislature and it may be believed that it will soon be unlawful to practice this form of amusement in the state.
Canton, S. D., is sending advertisements to eastern papers that recite its disability as a place for the securing of divorces and the people of that town are expecting a rush of business from those of the east who are not enjoying a high grade of marital felicity.
Arbor day is but two weeks distant, but if people are unable to curb their ambition to plant a tree they might do it now, and then plant some later. It is none too early to begin and the planting of trees is one of the good things that it is impossible to overdo in Nebraska.
A Grand Island woman played an April fool joke on her husband by baking a pancake with a piece of paper sandwiched in. The man of the house ate the cake and failed to notice the difference. The first of next April she should try broiling a piece of sole leather for beef steak and see if his taste could distinguish the joke.
Shamrock III is said to have shown an unusual speed in her trial trip, but the same reports were circulated regarding her predecessors and yet the American defenders kept the cup on this side of the water, so that the people will not be ready to give the trophy up as lost until it is actually won by Lipton's new craft.
Des Moines proposes to line up some of the largest families obtainable in the state on the day President Roosevelt visits there to prove that Iowa is exempt from the charge of a tendency toward race suicide. The west can furnish some pretty respectable sized families to prove it at the fear of the president does not hold good in this region.
That was a very funny joke played by a workman in the gypsum mines at Batavia, N. Y., on the eve of April Fool's day. The blowing up of a 20-pound keg of powder and the mangling of the bodies of four fellow-workmen was so exorcisingly humorous the practical joker should be compelled to laugh the balance of his lifetime without being permitted to stop for breath.
The great west welcomes the president with open arms and hopes that his visit will be one of unlimited delights. We know that this great section of country cannot astonish him with its vast resources and unlimited possibil-

ities. He is probably the best informed president along that line that the country has ever had, but even he may discover new features in hospitality.
The York youth who threw a pitchfork at his mother because she under took to instruct him in the matter of making garden is a sample of the sort that could be dealt with to good effect with liberal doses of strap oil, energetically and thoroughly administered. A boy of such tender years with such a temper must have been woefully neglected regarding punishment.
Silence is said to be golden, but sometimes a few words are golden also. An eastern paper offered a prize to the person who would pick out the best advertisement it contained and state his reasons for choosing it in the fewest possible words. One man selected a photograph advertisement with the comment, "It takes a good machine to fool a dog." He received \$100 in cash.
It is quite evident that the administration is not in favor of the tariff reforms that have been advocated by the democrats and some members of the republican party. Quite recently a number of high officials have taken a firm stand in favor of the good old republican policy of a high protective tariff, and it is safe to believe that the party will be found sustaining them when the proper time arrives.
Land for farming and gardening in Nebraska is not in such demand that a few acres cannot be devoted with profit to the growing of groves and timber. Such use of a few acres will increase the productive capacity of other acres and add to the value of the farm. If your farm is not already blessed with a grove or orchard this spring would be the earliest opportunity to supply the deficiency.
The fact that the ice cream season is soon to open may have inspired a company of young men to induce her to do it, or she may be one of that rare species of womankind who dislike ice cream, but a female medical student has announced that she found 30,000,000 bacteria, known as streptococcus tetragenus, latus, micrococcus tetragenus aureus in a dish of ice cream. If she had counted twice as many of the animals the young man might still find a girl who would not refuse to eat ice cream with him.
A Hastings judge has fined a merchant of that city for gambling. The merchant was conducting a raffle for a shot gun, in which he got the interest of a number of boys, one of whom broke into a till in a butcher shop to secure money to buy tickets on the gun. People have quite generally come to look on a raffle as a harmless amusement, scarcely entitled to be called gambling, but if boys can be influenced to commit the crime of burglary for the purpose of taking a hand at a raffle it is right and proper that the practice should be stopped.
Although President Roosevelt is miles away from the white house, through modern telegraphic and telephonic communication he is in touch with what is going on there and is directing the affairs of the government from his official residence, and will be during his entire trip. If George Washington could witness this possibility of modern inventions it would be safe to believe that he would be considerably astonished to learn that the president was directing the government from the white house though he was in the center of the Yellowstone National park.
Dr. Robert Sangiovanni, physician to the late General Garibaldi, has emphasized the not entirely new theory that the liberal eating of beef is a means for combatting consumption, and also insists that the corset is one of the greatest dangers to women liable to the attack of tuberculosis bacilli. He says: "The impoverishment of the blood is the only favorable means to the life and multiplication of the bacilli of tuberculosis and in order to avoid consumption it is necessary to use albuminous foods in sufficient quantity daily. The principal staple of albumen is ox meat. It is the restricted use of beef that is responsible in a large degree for anaemia and eventually for consumption." The doctor's endorsement may mean the increased eating of beef and thereby add those who raise cattle, but on the other hand his cure is very agreeable and most people can afford to heed his advice in the interest of health and happiness.
The legislators are being criticised by some who hope for a campaign issue that will stick, because of the large amount of money appropriated by the session just closing. As is customary with such critics they fail to specify wherein the appropriations are excessive. Before joining with these critics the people should for themselves examine the record and ascertain wherein the legislature has been extravagant with the public money. A review of the appropriations will disclose the fact that a large amount of the money has been devoted to paying that for which other legislatures should have provided and a other large amount has been set aside for making repairs and improvements to state in-

stitutions that are absolutely necessary. Others are for progressive movements that no one desiring the growth and advancement of the state would desire to have eliminated. Outside of these the appropriations are no larger than those made by preceding legislatures.
The state senate has decided that capital punishment, as conducted in Nebraska, is not such a horrible crime after all, and has voted to permit the present law to stand, by a decided majority. In considering the question it was determined that there are crimes of such a revolting nature that nothing short of death to the murderer would seem to answer as punishment. This may not be pleasing to sentimentalists, but to those who believe in prompt and vigorous justice where the crime and criminal have no semblance of a defense it will continue to be satisfactory. As it is the law makes enough mistakes in favor of sentiment and becomes too lenient. There have been several cases in this section to the point. In one a man brutally murdered his wife and children, using a foot warming stone to accomplish his horrible crime. He was adjudged insane, confined in an insane asylum for a few months, and is now at liberty to commit other crimes. The crime of Gottlieb Niegenfund, almost as revolting, was punished effectively and for all time. Between the two the people are inclined to believe that justice was more nearly approached in the Niegenfund case than in that of the other man.
Pure Selfishness.
The Lincoln News of last Saturday shows a narrow, selfish inconsistency that is simply astonishing in a paper claiming to represent any portion of the people and its arguments are so ridiculous as to make it appear that an incompetent numbskull is directing its course in a vain attempt to influence legislation. A goodly portion of the News' editorial columns is devoted to arguments urging the necessity of an increased tax in support of the state university, which is asserted to be a matter of state pride. The editor pats the legislators on the back and calls them good and wise and honest and discreet for what they have done for Lincoln with its state capital, university, penitentiary, insane asylum, state fair grounds, experiment station, its printing plants, business houses, etc., etc., but the moment the legislature attempts something for another part of the state, especially that portion lying north of the Platte river, there is a loud and long protest. The legislators cease to be statesmen in his estimation and become a gang of looters, bent on robbing the tax payers of the state and imposing on them unjust burdens. In the opinion of the News the appropriation for the rehabilitation of the Norfolk hospital for the insane, the only appropriation of any moment coming to the north Platte country, was entirely inexcusable and will prove a heavy burden on the tax payers of the state. The News of the 28th says:
The house this morning started another lead into the vaults of the state treasury which will impose heavy burdens on the tax payers. This was the passage of a bill appropriating \$100,000 for the reconstruction of the Norfolk asylum. This represents simply the money that will go into the reconstruction of the buildings, and makes no account of the large sums which have been tacked onto the salary bills for the payment of the salaries of the employes and officials of that institution when it is rehabilitated. The state is caring for its insane at the other institutions, and the justification for the action of the house this morning is found in the fact that the north Platte country is supposed to have some claim on the state treasury to an equal distribution of the state funds. The fact that the bill passed with only eleven dissenting votes indicates to what extent the members are blinded by the fact that the Platte river is a sluiceway into the state treasury. Many members who have been in favor of economy voted for the measure because they argued that the state's cash ought to be distributed equitably through all sections.
The News should be entitled to another spasm because the senate agreed with the house that Lincoln is not the state in its entirety and spoke emphatically for rebuilding the hospital that through a fire and Governor Savage north Nebraska and Norfolk were unfortunately enough to lose. The News has the gigantic task on hand of making the governor, the house and the senate appear ridiculous because they went so far as to make an appropriation of \$100,000 that didn't go to Lincoln. It is to be hoped that the News does not represent the sentiment of the people of Lincoln in its astonishing display of selfishness, if it does the people of the state should send a legislature the next time that will teach the capital city a valuable lesson. It is clear that the legislature is not under the whip hand of the News, else other sections of the state might go begging for appropriations and be turned down. It would be a wise thing for the people of the capital city to insist that the News man take a trip over the state and become impressed with the fact that there is some considerable portion of it outside of Lancaster county.
It was not unfair that north Nebraska should ask to be permitted to care for its unfortunate insane and it was not unfair for the legislature to comply, the Lincoln News to the contrary notwithstanding.

The county assessor is a new office to invite the attention of politicians having that appetite for office.
The Beatrice Sun claims there is less drunkenness in that city than in any town in Kansas, and Beatrice is so close to the line that the editor should know what conditions exist in the prohibition state and the home of Carrie Nation.
Ex-Congressman Mercer proposes to build a magnificent residence in Omaha and open a law office, which may be taken to mean that the fight between him and Editor Rosewater is not yet a closed incident. At least Mr. Mercer intends that it may no longer be said that he has no home in Omaha.
Those papers that are running advance stuff relative to President Roosevelt's proposed hunt on his trip west might better call the articles down in view of the fact that the president has given it out that he will not hunt. He does not take to the sport as up to his ideal with a gang of photographers, reporters, couriers, etc., dogging his heels during the outing, and would much prefer to go it alone as he did before he attained to the prominence that made these attendants a necessary part of his party.
The newspaper boys of north Nebraska very generally rejoice with Norfolk over the fact that money has been appropriated to rebuild the hospital for the insane at this place. They recognize that it was just and right that there should be a hospital in this part of the state to care for the unfortunates of the section and have subordinated any jealousies that may have existed between their towns and Norfolk. The people of Norfolk appreciated the manner in which they seconded the movement and it will linger long in their memory.
The agricultural experiment station at Lincoln has issued a very reasonable document, just preceding Arbor day, that should be in the possession of every farmer and orchardist, and can be obtained by merely addressing the station. It is bulletin No. 79, and details the experiments conducted at the state farm in orchard culture. It largely deals with the preparation and treatment of the soil for orchards. It is an old-fashioned belief that in orchards, especially young orchards, there should be a crop of oats or millet planted with the trees. This is proven erroneous by the experiments at the station, where it was found that clean and thorough cultivation gave the best results during the summer, and the using of the ground for the growing of vegetables gave the next best results. It was likewise ascertained that trees could be ripened to withstand the rigors of the winter to the best advantage with a late cover crop of millet. The orchard was planted in 1901. That was an unusually dry year and it was found that while but two trees had died in the clean cultivated plot, thirty-nine had died in that portion planted to oats. Another plot was planted to vegetables, one to corn, one to millet and in another the weeds were permitted to grow, but the clean cultivation gave the best results. During the summer the plot that was clean cultivated and the one devoted to vegetables showed the best results in development of the trees. The diameter of trunks was 19.4. Height in clean cultivated 5.9 and of those where vegetables were raised six feet; breadth of top in clean cultivated 2.9, and of vegetable plot 3.2. In the plot devoted to oats the result was as follows: diameter of trunks 15.2, height of trees 4.6, breadth of tops two feet. It is also shown that the orchardist must know when to quit cultivation. In the late cultivated crop five trees were killed three were badly injured and none were unharmed by the winter, while with millet used as a cover crop, three trees were badly injured and five were unharmed, showing a decided advantage for the late cover crop for winter protection and in ripening the wood of the trees. These experiments are of great importance to those planning to grow an orchard. The bulletin consists of some thirty pages and is free for the asking.

CRISIS NEAR IN BALKANS
Sultan Accused of Goading Albania to Revolt.
AUSTRIA MOBILIZES TROOPS.
Turk Promises Ambassadors to Send Soldiers into Disturbed Districts if Trouble Does Not Soon Subside. Russian Consul at Death's Door.
London, April 6.—There is little further development in the Balkan crisis since Saturday. The rumor of the death of M. St. Cherbina, the Russian consul at Mitrovitz, who was shot by an Albanian sentry, proves to have been premature, but the consul's condition is serious and symptoms of peritonitis have appeared. It is reported that the Albanian soldier who shot him has been sentenced to fifteen years' hard labor.
The sultan is accused of fomenting the recent revolt in Albania. A series of massacres are believed to be near. Russia and Austria are expected to intervene.
According to a dispatch from Constantinople the Austrian, Russian and British ambassadors have had audiences with the sultan, on whom they impressed the necessity of suppressing the Albanian agitation. The sultan informed them that in the event of the failure of the mission that he dispatched to Albania, he would take measures for the military occupation of the disturbed region.
The Daily Mail's correspondent at Vienna asserts that Austria has mobilized her army corps in readiness to occupy Mitrovitz should such a measure become necessary. The correspondent further asserts that a dangerous agitation exists among the Mohammedan population of Bosnia and Herzegovina, which is secretly arming itself in spite of all official precautions with the intention, it is feared, of emigrating into old Serbia to swell the ranks of the insurgent Albanians.
A telegram from Belgrade reports that rioting has taken place there as the outcome of a demonstration against an objectionable police regulation and many persons were wounded in the course of the disorders.
Sofia, April 6.—The Macedonians here held a requiem mass at the cathedral for the repose of the souls of the revolutionary Bulgarians who were killed at Karbintzi, where a band of twenty-four insurgents, under two Bulgarian officers, were slaughtered by Turkish regulars. The portraits of the leaders of the band, bound with crapes, were placed in the cathedral and the officiating priest pronounced a sermon in which he held up the glorious example of the victims. The edifice was crowded.

Consumption
The only kind of consumption to fear is "neglected consumption."
People are learning that consumption is a curable disease. It is neglected consumption that is so often incurable.
At the faintest suspicion of consumption get a bottle of Scott's Emulsion and begin regular doses.
The use of Scott's Emulsion at once, has, in thousands of cases, turned the balance in favor of health.
Neglected consumption does not exist where Scott's Emulsion is.
Prompt use of Scott's Emulsion checks the disease while it can be checked.
Send for free sample.
SCOTT & BOWNE, Chemists,
409-415 Pearl Street, New York.
50c. and \$1.00 all druggists.

HOSTILITIES IN SANTO DOMINGO.
Government Troops Again Repulsed by the Revolutionists.
Washington, April 6.—A report to the navy department from Commander Turner of the cruiser Atlanta at Santo Domingo City shows another repulse to the government troops, who made an attempt to take the city from the revolutionists, and that Commander Turner was again compelled to land bluejackets to protect the United States consulate. He reports that large government forces, commanded by President Vasquez, are approaching the town and attack is momentarily expected. The rebels are apparently determined to resist. The government gunboat Presidente again bombarded the town, firing three shots without injury. All places of business are closed and the situation is extremely critical.

Do Verdict in Oleomargarine Case.
Des Moines, April 6.—The jury in the case of the state against the Armour Packing company failed to reach a conclusion. The jury, after being out some time, came back into the court and asked for additional instructions in regard to the color question, which is the only question in the case. The jury could not agree as to whether the oleomargarine sold in Iowa is of a yellow color or white.
Another Break in Levee.
New Orleans, April 6.—The levee broke at the upper line of ex-Governor Warrmouth's plantation, about sixty miles below the city. As the river bank at that point is very steep, the break will have to be closed from the inside. The Grand Isle railroad refuses freight or passengers for points below Magnolia.

Shot by City Marshal.
Olathe, Kan., April 6.—City Marshal S. P. Howland of Gardner, during a fight lasting half an hour, shot and killed Bud Briggs in Gardner, while Briggs, with two companions, was trying to secure the release of Estella Briggs, a brother whom the officer had arrested for disorderly conduct.
Find \$18,000 Buried Treasure.
Helena, Mont., April 6.—Buried treasure to the amount of about \$18,000 was discovered by a plumber under the house at 310 Broadway. As a reward for his discovery the alleged owners of the treasure, Mr. and Mrs. John McCormick, gave him \$1. The cans had evidently been buried for years.
Knapp Pleads Not Guilty.
Hamilton, O., April 6.—Alfred A. Knapp pleaded not guilty to the indictment charging him with the murder of his wife, Hannah Goddard Knapp, to whose murder and four others Knapp has already confessed.

TRADES UNIONS TO UNITE.
Defensive Alliance of Labor Organizations Forming.
Pittsburg, April 7.—A defensive alliance of most of the trades unions of the country is a possibility of the near future, and the heads of various labor organizations, led by President T. J. Shaffer of the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers, are forming plans with that object in view.
It formed this amalgamation of working men will be the largest ever in existence and will have a membership up in the millions. President Shaffer said:
"It is my intention to have the miners, railroad workers, Amalgamated men, locals of the American Federation of Labor and, in fact, every union man in the nation enlisted in the movement."
Mr. Shaffer intimated that after the Amalgamated convention at Columbus is over, steps will be taken to get the heads of the labor organizations of the country to consider the plan systematically. He stated that this defensive alliance is coming and that its organization is only a question of time.

Half-Million Dollar Chicago Blaze.
Chicago, April 6.—Fire broke out in the seven-story building at 75 and 77 West Monroe street and before it was extinguished completely wrecked the structure and badly damaged another seven-story building adjoining it. J. S. Curtis company, makers of caskets and undertakers' supplies, the Marquardt Maple Box company, the Chicago Case company and the Leonard Seed company were the sufferers. Several severe explosions occurred in the Curtis building, one blew out a large portion of the west wall which in falling narrowly missed crushing several firemen. The total damage is estimated at \$500,000.
To Probe Legislative Boondling.
St. Louis, April 6.—Attorney General Crow and Circuit Attorney Folk held a long conference regarding the gathering of evidence for the investigation of legislative boondling. As a result, Mr. Folk next Thursday will begin the examination of witnesses who are thought to know something of the use of money, when the April general jury begins its work. Attorney General Crow will go to Jefferson City today to prepare for the reconvening of the Cole county grand jury next Monday week.

Big Fight for Wyoming Land.
Quarter Filed on Five Times and in Court for Nineteen Years.
Laramie, Wyo., April 6.—By a decision of the state supreme court in the land contest case of the government against the First National bank of this city, a matter that has been before the courts for nineteen years, is at last settled. The land in question consisted of a 160-acre tract and was filed on by T. J. Dean in 1880, first under the pre-emption law, then under the homestead and lastly under the desert act, under which he proved up. The property was sold to A. T. Wilkins, who became bankrupt, and the property passed to the First National bank. The bank, in order to hold the property, filed on it under the timber and stone act. The bank sold the property to Mads Wolbo, and about the same time Phillip Stelhoff placed a homestead filing upon the place. In 1890 Stelhoff was enjoined from trespassing upon the land and brought suit to set aside the judgment. He was awarded the verdict and now wants damages.
Aultman-Miller Failure.
Akron, O., April 6.—A statement has been sent out to the creditors of the Aultman-Miller company, which went into the hands of H. P. McIntosh of Cleveland and George W. Crouse of Akron as receivers, showing that the assets of the company are \$1,751,650. This is \$134,000 short of the liabilities. The cause of the firm's trouble Crouse said, was ruinous business methods which competing companies for the last ten years have followed, sending an army of men over the country to sell machinery to any one who would buy regardless of the purchaser's responsibilities.

Weak?
"I suffered terribly and was extremely weak for 12 years. The doctors said my blood was all turning to water. At last I tried Ayer's Sarsaparilla, and was soon feeling all right again."
Mrs. J. W. Fiala, Hadlyme, Ct.
No matter how long you have been ill, nor how poorly you may be today, Ayer's Sarsaparilla is the best medicine you can take for purifying and enriching the blood.
Don't doubt it, put your whole trust in it, throw away everything else.
\$1.00 a bottle. All druggists.
Ask your doctor what he thinks of Ayer's Sarsaparilla. He knows all about this grand old family medicine. Follow his advice and we will be satisfied.
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